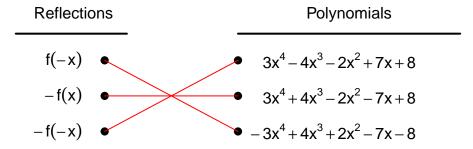
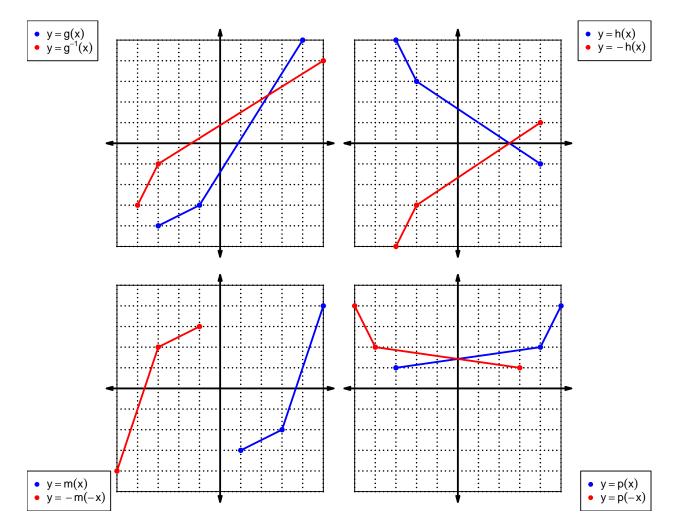
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = -3x^4 - 4x^3 + 2x^2 + 7x - 8$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:



2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

| \boldsymbol{x} | $\frac{f(x)}{9}$ | g(x) 5 | h(x) |
|------------------|------------------|--------|------|
| 1 | 9 | 5 | 7 |
| 2 | 1 | 8 | 5 |
| 3 | 8 | 1 | 3 |
| 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 9 |
| 6 | 7 | 2 | 8 |
| 7 | 2 | 9 | 4 |
| 8 | 5 | 7 | 1 |
| 9 | 6 | 6 | 6 |

3. Evaluate g(1).

$$g(1) = 5$$

4. Evaluate $f^{-1}(2)$.

$$f^{-1}(2) = 7$$

5. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function h **odd**. If that were done, what would be the value of h(-4)?

If function h is odd, then

$$h(-4) = -2$$

6. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function g even. If that were done, what would be the value of g(-9)?

If function g is even, then

$$g(-9) = 6$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^3 + 1$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^3 + 1$$
$$p(-x) = x^3 + 1$$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(x^3 + 1)$$

 $-p(-x) = -x^3 - 1$

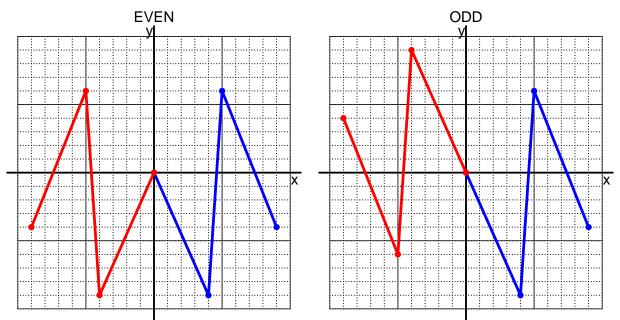
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

neither

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) is not equivalent to either p(-x) or -p(-x), so p is neither even nor odd.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{3} - 7$$

a. Evaluate f(57).

step 1: divide by 3 step 2: subtract 7

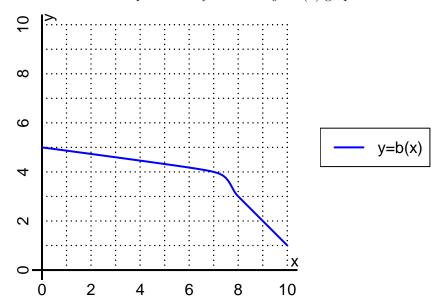
$$f(57) = \frac{(57)}{3} - 7$$
$$f(57) = 12$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(6)$.

step 1: add 7 step 2: multiply by 3

$$f^{-1}(x) = 3(x+7)$$
$$f^{-1}(6) = 3((6)+7)$$
$$f^{-1}(6) = 39$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(7).

$$b(7) = 4$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(3)$.

$$b^{-1}(3) = 8$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

| \overline{x} | f(x) | -f(x) | f(-x) | -f(-x) |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| -2 | 9 | -9 | -9 | 9 |
| -1 | -6 | 6 | 6 | -6 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 6 | -6 | -6 | 6 |
| 2 | -9 | 9 | 9 | -9 |

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

odd

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is odd because column -f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.